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WEST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT, KENT



ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH


AND

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1964





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## WEST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT, KENT

### Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health and Chief Public Health Inspector for the Year 1964

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1964.

#### Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year Home Population was 11,220 which was an increase of 220 over that of the previous year.

#### Live Births and Birth Rate

The number of live births was 170 which was a decrease of 12 from that of the previous year and the crude birth rate was accordingly 15.15; this becomes 18.18 after adjustment by the Registrar General's Comparability Factor which is computed from a population standardised for age and sex distribution and was slightly lower than that of 18.4 for England and Wales.

#### Stillbirths and Rate

Five stillbirths were registered and the rate of 28.57 per 1,000 total (live and still) births was rather higher than that of 16.3 for England and Wales which has remained more or less stationary for thirty years.

#### Infant Deaths and Mortality Rate

Five deaths were registered due to:-

- |  |   |            |
|--|---|------------|
| 1. Laryngeal Spasm                                 | } | - 4 months |
| Acute Laryngo-tracheitis                           |   |            |
| Pyelonephritis                                     |   |            |
| 2. Acute haemorrhagic nephritis                    |   | - 2 months |
| 3. Atelectasis                                     | } | - 18 hours |
| Prematurity (32 weeks)                             |   |            |
| 4. Transposition of the great vessels of the heart |   | - 16 hours |
| 5. Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis                   | } | - 2 months |
| Marasmus   |   |            |

The infantile mortality rate was accordingly 29.41 compared with that of 20.0 for England and Wales.

The hard core of causes of Perinatal Mortality (i.e. stillbirths and infant deaths under one week of age) are prematurity, asphyxia and atelectasis, birth injuries and congenital malformations and the chief maternal factor is toxæmia of pregnancy.

#### Maternal Deaths and Mortality Rate

This rate was nil, as there were no maternal deaths due to Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion and is a reflection of the high standard of modern obstetric practice.

#### Total Deaths and Death Rate

The total number of deaths from all causes was 201 (102 M. 99 F.) and the crude death rate was 17.91; this high rate was due to the naturally higher mortality in Hothfield Hospital which accommodates chronic sick patients and from which deaths are assigned to the District when patients have been resident for more than six months. The Registrar General's Comparability



Factor which is computed from a population standardised for age and sex distribution takes this into account and the adjusted rate was 12.0 which was slightly higher than that of 11.3 for England and Wales.

The majority of the deaths were from natural causes amongst the aged, namely Heart and Circulatory Disease and Vascular lesions of the Nervous System of which there were 105 out of the total of 201 deaths.

Disease of the Coronary Artery of the Heart was the cause of 31 (19 M. 12 F.) of those deaths or approximately 30%. Those were in the following age groups: 1 between 35 - 44 years: 9 between 65 - 74 years and 21 over 75 years. The majority of deaths were therefore amongst the elderly and would seem to indicate that a degenerative process is one of the most important causative factors.

Cancer, as invariably in previous years, was the second highest cause of deaths, 42 having been registered in the following age groups: 5 between 45 - 54 years: 8 between 55 - 65 years: 16 between 65 - 74 years and 11 over 75 years; the majority of deaths were accordingly over 65 years of age. Although the disease is insidious, many elderly patients delay seeking medical advice until the disease is too far advanced for other than palliative treatment.

Cancer of the Lung was the cause of 17 deaths (14 M. 3 F.). Those were in the following age-groups: 2 between 45 and 54 years: 5 between 55 and 64 years: 5 between 65 - 74 years: and 5 over 75 years.

Six of those were assigned from the Chronic Sick Hospital at Hothfield i.e. former non-residents.

The number is rather high in a District in which atmospheric pollution is negligible, and the ratio of approximately 5 males to 1 female follows the usual pattern, which would approximate to the ratio of male to female cigarette smokers during past decades.

### Infectious Diseases

The incidence of notifiable Infectious Diseases was very low throughout the year.

### Measles

Following the outbreak of the previous year (441 cases having been notified), only three cases were notified in 1964. This follows the usual pattern, as outbreaks occur commonly every second year.

It is equivocal whether it should be designated a notifiable disease in these days, for during epidemic periods, its notification applies extra pressure on already busy Practitioners and office staff apart from the unnecessary expenditure involved in re-imbursing the Practitioners.

It is not a serious disease today and treatment of its complications, apart from Encephalo-myelitis which is rare, is usually specific with the Antibiotics or Sulpha Drugs.

### Whooping Cough

Only three cases were notified, which may be attributed to the effect of vaccination done by the family Doctors and routinely in the Child Welfare Centres. None of these cases was admitted to Hospital, as none of the complications which were common in former years occurred.

There were no other cases of notifiable infectious disease.

### Tuberculosis

Only one new case of Respiratory Tuberculosis (35 - 44 age group) was notified.

In contrast with previous years prior to 1950, the notifications received

since have predominated in the more elderly age groups rather than in the adolescent age-group, which is a very favourable trend.

No case of non-Respiratory or Bovine Tuberculosis was notified, which is a general index of the safety of the milk supplies.

That only one death (in the 65+ age-group) was registered is a tribute to the efficacy of modern treatment.

In conclusion, it may be stated that the Public Health of the District was very satisfactory throughout the year and I would wish to thank you for your interest in the Department and the staff for their efficiency and co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. MARSHALL. M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Central Public Health Office,  
14, Church Road,  
Ashford,  
Kent.

Tel: No: Ashford 1485





STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

FOR 1964

Area:- 39,453 acres

Registrar-General's Estimate of:-

|                         |     |     |     |        |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| The Resident Population | ... | ... | ... | 11,220 |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|

|  |     |     |     |       |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Number of Inhabited houses according to<br>the Rate Book | ... | ... | ... | 4,110 |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-------|

|                |     |     |     |          |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| Rateable Value | ... | ... | ... | £275,774 |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|----------|

|                                 |     |     |     |        |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Sum Represented by a Penny Rate | ... | ... | ... | £1,100 |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|

-----

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

West Ashford Rural District is predominantly agricultural in character - there are only a few light industries. The Council has been a progressive Housing Authority, having built 693 post-war houses and altogether own 862 houses. Generally social conditions are satisfactory.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

|   |              |           |           |  | <u>West Ashford</u><br><u>Rural</u><br><u>District</u> | <u>England</u><br><u>and</u><br><u>Wales</u> |
|---|--------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
|   | <u>Total</u> | <u>M.</u> | <u>F.</u> |  |  |  |
| 1. <u>Live Births</u>   | 170          | 91        | 79        | Birth Rate<br>per 1,000<br>estimated<br>resident<br>population | 15.15.<br>(Adjusted<br>Rate<br>18.18)                  | 18.4   |
| (a) Legitimate  | 156          | 86        | 70        |  |  |  |
| (b) Illegitimate  | 14           | 5         | 9         |  |  |  |
| 2. <u>Stillbirths</u>   | 5            | 1         | 4         | Rate per<br>1,000 total<br>(live and<br>still) births          | 28.57  | 16.4   |
| (a) Legitimate  | 5            | 1         | 4         |  |  |  |
| (b) Illegitimate  | -            | -         | -         |  |  |  |
| 3. <u>Total live and stillbirths</u>                            | 175          | 92        | 83        |  |  |  |
| 4. <u>Deaths</u>  | 201          | 102       | 99        | Death rate<br>per 1,000<br>resident<br>population              | 17.91<br>(Adjusted<br>Rate<br>12.0)                    | 11.4   |
| 5. <u>Deaths from Pregnancy.</u><br><u>Childbirth, Abortion</u> | -            | -         | -         | Rate per<br>1,000 live<br>births                               | -  | Not<br>Available                             |
| 6. <u>Deaths of Infants Under</u><br><u>One Year of Age</u>     | 5            | 3         | 2         | Rate per<br>1,000 live<br>births                               | 29.41  | 20.4   |
| (a) Legitimate  | 4            | 3         | 1         | Rate per<br>1,000 leg-<br>itimate live<br>births               | 25.64  |  |
| (b) Illegitimate  | 1            | -         | 1         | Rate per<br>1,000<br>illegitimate live<br>births               | 71.43  |  |
| 7. <u>Deaths of Infants Under</u><br><u>Four Weeks of Age</u>   | 2            | 1         | 1         | Rate per<br>1,000 live<br>births                               | 11.76  |  |
| (a) Legitimate  | 2            | 1         | 1         |  |  |  |
| (b) Illegitimate  | -            | -         | -         |  |  |  |
| 8. <u>Illegitimate births per cent of total live births</u>     |              |           |           |  | 8.23%  |  |
| 9. Deaths from Cancer (all ages)                                |              |           |           | 42   |  |  |
| Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)                           |              |           |           | -  |  |  |
| Deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea                  |              |           |           | -  |  |  |
| Deaths from Measles   |              |           |           | -  |  |  |

The following cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year.

|                                       |     |     |     |   |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Measles                               | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Acute Primary or Influenzal Pneumonia | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Whooping Cough                        | ... | ... | ... | 3 |



CAUSES OF DEATH IN WEST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT

DURING 1964

| ALL CAUSES |   |     |     | Males<br>409 | Females<br>99 |
|------------|---|-----|-----|--------------|---------------|
| 1.         | Tuberculosis, respiratory               | ... | ... | 1            | -             |
| 2.         | Tuberculosis, other                     | ... | ... | -            | -             |
| 3.         | Syphilitic disease                      | ... | ... | -            | -             |
| 4.         | Diphtheria                              | ... | ... | -            | -             |
| 5.         | Whooping Cough                          | ... | ... | -            | -             |
| 6.         | Meningococcal infections                | ... | ... | -            | -             |
| 7.         | Acute Poliomyelitis                     | ... | ... | -            | -             |
| 8.         | Measles                                 | ... | ... | -            | -             |
| 9.         | Other infective and parasitic diseases  | ... | ... | -            | -             |
| 10.        | Malignant neoplasm, stomach             | ... | ... | 3            | 1             |
| 11.        | Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus      | ... | ... | 14           | 3             |
| 12.        | Malignant neoplasm, breast              | ... | ... | -            | -             |
| 13.        | Malignant neoplasm, uterus              | ... | ... | -            | -             |
| 14.        | Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms | ... | ... | 10           | 9             |
| 15.        | Leukaemia, aleukaemia                   | ... | ... | -            | -             |
| 16.        | Diabetes                                | ... | ... | -            | 1             |
| 17.        | Vascular lesions of nervous system      | ... | ... | 17           | 34            |
| 18.        | Coronary disease, angina                | ... | ... | 19           | 12            |
| 19.        | Hypertention with heart disease         | ... | ... | 3            | 2             |
| 20.        | Other heart disease                     | ... | ... | 5            | 13            |
| 21.        | Other circulatory disease               | ... | ... | 5            | 5             |
| 22.        | Influenza                               | ... | ... | -            | -             |
| 23.        | Pneumonia                               | ... | ... | 7            | 9             |
| 24.        | Bronchitis                              | ... | ... | 4            | -             |
| 25.        | Other diseases of respiratory system    | ... | ... | 3            | -             |
| 26.        | Ulcer of stomach and duodenum           | ... | ... | -            | -             |
| 27.        | Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea      | ... | ... | -            | -             |
| 28.        | Nephritis and nephrosis                 | ... | ... | -            | 2             |
| 29.        | Hyperplasia of prostate                 | ... | ... | 2            | -             |
| 30.        | Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion         | ... | ... | -            | -             |
| 31.        | Congenital malformations                | ... | ... | 2            | -             |
| 32.        | Other defined and ill-defined diseases  | ... | ... | 2            | 5             |
| 33.        | Motor vehicle accidents                 | ... | ... | 2            | -             |
| 34.        | All other accidents                     | ... | ... | 2            | -             |
| 35.        | Suicide                                 | ... | ... | 1            | -             |
| 36.        | Homicide and operations of war          | ... | ... | -            | -             |

# TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality, 1964

| <u>Age Periods</u> | <u>New Cases</u>   |    |                        | <u>Deaths</u>      |    |                        | <u>Total Cases on Register</u> |                        |      |
|--------------------|--------------------|----|------------------------|--------------------|----|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------|
|                    | <u>Respiratory</u> |    | <u>Non-Respiratory</u> | <u>Respiratory</u> |    | <u>Non-Respiratory</u> | <u>Respiratory</u>             | <u>Non-Respiratory</u> |      |
|                    | M.                 | F. | M.                     | F.                 | M. | F.                     | M.                             | F.                     |      |
| 0                  | -                  | -  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      | 47                             | 49                     | 12 7 |
| 1                  | -                  | -  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      |                                |                        |      |
| 5                  | -                  | -  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      |                                |                        |      |
| 15                 | -                  | -  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      |                                |                        |      |
| 25                 | -                  | -  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      |                                |                        |      |
| 35                 | 1                  | -  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      |                                |                        |      |
| 45                 | -                  | -  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      |                                |                        |      |
| 55                 | -                  | -  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      |                                |                        |      |
| 65 and upwards     | -                  | -  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      |                                |                        |      |
| Total              | 1                  | -  | -                      | -                  | 1  | -                      |                                |                        |      |

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis of a patient who had not been notified as suffering from this disease.

### IMMUNISATION

The following table shows the diphtheria immunisation and whooping cough immunisation figures for 1964 based on the returns submitted to the Ministry of Health

| Year of Birth | Diphtheria Immunisation<br>(Singly or in combination) |             | Whooping Cough Immunisation<br>(Singly or in combination) |
|---------------|---|-------------|---|
|               | Primary   | Reinforcing | Primary   |
| 1964          | 42  | -           | 42  |
| 1963          | 67  | 3           | 67  |
| 1962          | 5   | 39          | 5   |
| 1961          | 3   | 8           | 3   |
| 1960          | 1   | 7           | 1   |
| 1955-1959     | 3   | 48          | 1   |
| 1950-1954     | -   | 3           | -   |
| Total         | 120   | 108         | 118   |

### POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

The following Table shows the Poliomyelitis Vaccination figures for 1964 based on the Return submitted to the Ministry of Health.

| Year      | <u>3rd and 4th Dose</u><br><u>(Salk and Oral)</u> | <u>3 Orals</u><br><u>(Complete Course)</u> |
|-----------|---|--|
| 1964      | -   | 12   |
| 1963      | -   | 88   |
| 1962      | 1   | 17   |
| 1961      | -   | 2  |
| 1949-1960 | 25  | 5  |
| 1933-1948 | -   | 1  |
| Others    | -   | 7  |

### SMALLPOX VACCINATION

| <u>Primary Vaccination</u><br><u>1 Year</u> | <u>Re-Vaccination</u><br><u>School Age but Under 8 Years</u> |
|---|--|
| 52  | Nil  |





Public Health Department,  
2 Elwick Road,  
ASHFORD,  
Kent.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
West Ashford Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my eighth annual report on the sanitary circumstances in the rural district and the activities of the department for the year 1964.

STAFF

Chief Public Health Inspector and Public Cleansing Officer:

Arthur H. Hayes, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., S.R.N.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

F.H.D. Boddy, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk:

Miss B. Dawson to 28th August, 1964  
Miss V. Cavell from 24th August, 1964

Rodent Operator:

C. Myers

Public Cleansing:

S. Foreman (foreman) and eight workmen  
T. Fright part time cleaner at public conveniences.

During 1964 two major Acts came into force. These were:-

- (a) The Housing Act, 1964; and
- (b) The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Both Acts called for additional inspectorial work as well as extra office records.

Meat inspection has now reached such a level as to require an inspector on duty most of each day and at weekends and evenings. Although the inspection regulations state that meat killed after 7.0p.m. must not be moved until 7.0a.m., the staff feel it is better to remain until the finish of killing than to get to the slaughterhouse at 5.0a.m. in order to complete inspections before 7.0a.m. By reason of this additional work, and in order to keep the other statutory inspections and duties at a proper level, the Council agreed to increase the complement by one inspector. If this new appointment is filled, the officer should commence duties in the spring of 1965.

House refuse has been collected weekly and disposed of by controlled tipping in co-operation with the adjacent Urban Authority. With the completion of fill at Chilmington Quarries, it may be necessary for the Council to provide its own treatment plant to decrease the bulk of materials for disposal and produce a form of covering which could not give rise to a nuisance.

Cesspool emptying and safe disposal of contents is now the major problem. At present over 1½ million gallons cannot be accepted at sewage plants, and have to be disposed on any agricultural land where permission is obtained. It is hoped that with the completion of main drainage schemes, more provision will be made to cope with what should be a decreasing gallonage.

The following is a summary of the work carried out by the department with amplifying comments where necessary.

## WATER SUPPLY

The mains supply for the district is distributed by the Mid Kent Water Company. Collection is from the North Downs at Charing by means of artesian wells, and is stored in high level reservoir tanks and distributed by gravity.

The water is hard and is not plumbo-solvent.

### Water Samples

|   | No. Satisfactory |    | Unsatisfactory |
|---|------------------|----|----------------|
| Raw water (Mid Kent)<br>Chemical-analysis     | -                | -  | -              |
| Treated water (Mid Kent)<br>Chemical-analysis | 2                | 2  | -              |
| Bacterial examination                         | 10               | 10 | -              |

Analyst's report on Mid Kent water is as follows:-

| <u>Chemical Examination</u>            |               | <u>Parts per million</u> |
|--|---------------|--------------------------|
| Ammoniacal Nitrogen                    |               | 0.00                     |
| Albuminoid Nitrogen                    |               | 0.01                     |
| Nitrate Nitrogen                       |               | 7.9                      |
| Nitrite Nitrogen                       |               | None                     |
| Chlorine in Chlorides as Chlorion      |               | 23.5                     |
| Oxygen Absorbed in 3 hours at 27°C     |               | 0.00                     |
| Alkalinity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )     |               | 100                      |
| Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )       | Carbonate     | 100                      |
|  | Non-carbonate | 69                       |
|  | Total         | 169                      |
| Total solids (dried at 180°C)          |               | 255                      |
| Free Carbon Dioxide as CO <sub>2</sub> |               | 25                       |
| Residual Chlorine                      |               | 0.01                     |
| pH                                     |               | 6.9                      |
| Iron                                   |               | None                     |
| Other metals                           |               | None                     |

### Bacteriological Examination

Number of colonies developing on Nutrient Agar per Millilitre:-

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 2 days at 37°C | 0 |
| 3 days at 22°C | 0 |

### Bacteria of indication enumeration

|                                 |              |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Organisms of the coliform group | 0 in 100 ml. |
| Streptococci                    | 0 in 100 ml. |
| Cl. welchii                     | 0 in 100 ml. |

### Remarks

This water is attractive in appearance, of very good organic purity, of moderate hardness and is free from contaminating metals. It shows no significant difference in chemical composition when compared with previous samples from the same source.

The bacteriological condition of the water is excellent.



As judged by this examination the water is pure and wholesome and is suitable for use for the public supply.

The following table shows the number of dwelling houses in each parish; those supplied with water from public and private mains; and those known to be without a mains supply of any sort. The latter obtain water from springs, wells, or by the storage of rainwater in underground tanks

| Parish       | No. of Houses | Est. Pop. | No. of houses with Piped Supply |         | Houses with Other Supplies |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|---------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|
|              |               |           | Public                          | Private |                            |
| Bethersden   | 430           | 1,180     | 430                             | -       | -                          |
| Charing      | 816           | 2,410     | 808                             | -       | 8                          |
| Egerton      | 262           | 740       | 250                             | 8       | 4                          |
| Great Chart  | 289           | 900       | 287                             | 1       | 1                          |
| Hothfield    | 275           | 750       | 274                             | -       | 1                          |
| Kingsnorth   | 326           | 990       | 326                             | -       | -                          |
| Little Chart | 105           | 320       | 105                             | -       | -                          |
| Pluckley     | 334           | 960       | 334                             | -       | -                          |
| Shadoxhurst  | 288           | 660       | 288                             | -       | -                          |
| Smarden      | 351           | 1,100     | 346                             | -       | 5                          |
| Westwell     | 265           | 990       | 260                             | 4       | 1                          |
| Totals       | 3,741         | 11,000    | 3,708                           | 13      | 20                         |

DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

1964 saw the completion of the sewerage of Charing Heath and Westwell Leacon and the new disposal works at Charing which treats the sewage from the main village and the above two additions. When connections are completed, this should see the reduction of about 120 cesspools.

A scheme is already in progress to sewer both Kingsnorth and Shadoxhurst and discharge into the Urban Council's sewer. A further scheme is to sewer Pluckley, Little Chart and Westwell, and to convey all sewage to an enlarged works at Hothfield.

| Parish        | Sewered | Proposed Schemes |
|---------------|---------|------------------|
| Bethersden    | 1       | -                |
| Charing       | 1       | -                |
| Charing Heath | 1       | -                |
| Egerton       | 1       | -                |
| Great Chart   | 1       | -                |
| Hothfield     | 1       | -                |
| Kingsnorth    | -       | 1                |
| Little Chart  | -       | 1                |
| Pluckley      | -       | 1                |
| Shadoxhurst   | -       | 1                |
| Smarden       | 1       | -                |
| Westwell      | -       | 1                |
| Totals        | 7       | 5                |

### School Sanitation

Only one school lacks up to date individual flush toilets. All are well maintained.

### Public Conveniences

The public conveniences at Charing are still proving a boon to villages and visitors. Agreement has been reached with a public house in one village to allow the lavatory facilities to be called public conveniences. A payment towards upkeep is given.

Plans are being prepared to construct lavatories at Hothfield Common on the A.20. This is a beauty spot on the road to the coast and a resting place much in demand by motorists as well as a picnic spot for locals.

### Cesspool Emptying

This essential service is still causing some concern by reason of the lack of disposal points in the area.

Council plants can take up to  $1\frac{1}{4}$  million gallons annually, and these leave a further  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million gallons for disposal on farm lands and the like.

Wherever possible existing works are being adapted to receive additional gallonage direct to the plant or to sludge beds.

|         |      | Cesspools Emptied | £     | s. | d.              |
|---------|------|-------------------|-------|----|-----------------|
| Private | 1964 | 1,348             | 2,131 | 19 | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
|         | 1963 | 1,272             | 1,900 | 19 | -               |
| Council | 1964 | 687               | 1,461 | 1  | 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
|         | 1963 | 349               | 917   | 2  | 6               |
| Totals  | 1964 | 2,035             | 3,593 | -  | 9               |
|         | 1963 | 1,621             | 2,818 | 1  | 6               |

Cesspools in general register (excluding Council properties and automatic register).

| <u>Total Cesspools</u> | <u>Not Emptied</u> | <u>Emptied Once</u> | <u>Emptied Twice</u> |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1,589                  | 746                | 712                 | 318                  |

### Automatic Register

120

The properties on the automatic register are those requiring emptying on specific dates because of bad drainage or nuisance.

### FOOD AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

Number of licensed Slaughterhouses 2

Number of licensed Slaughtermen 15

### Slaughterhouse Inspections

Throughout the year 100% post mortem inspection of carcasses has been maintained.



The number of hours of weekend and evening inspections has increased. The increase in kill and the need to ensure full inspection of carcasses and offal, has resulted in an inspector being on duty for practically the whole of each day, from 10.0a.m. to 8.0p.m. and as early as 7.0a.m. when killing has continued very late. I feel that the Government should now make statutory killing hours and ban Sunday slaughter.

It is still an arduous task educating the slaughtermen in the necessity for hygiene in keeping their protective clothing and tools of trade clean. Some satisfying results are becoming apparent and I consider the method of prodding men to better efforts is better than subjecting them to fines in a magistrates court.

Details of Foodstuffs of all types Condemned during 1964

(a) Figures in brackets refer to 1963.

|   | Cattle,<br>excluding<br>Cows | Cows            | Calves     | Sheep<br>and<br>Lambs | Pigs          | Total            |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Number inspected  | 1,409                        | 1,617           | 1,196      | 33,901                | 11,748        | 49,871           |
| Number killed   | (1,481)                      | (1,446)         | (1,446)    | (29,331)              | (8,181)       | (41,885)         |
| <u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT<br/>TUBERCULOSIS</u>                                       |                              |                 |            |                       |               |                  |
| Whole carcasses<br>condemned  | 13<br>(2)                    | 20<br>(7)       | 5<br>(5)   | 74<br>(74)            | 10<br>(13)    | 121<br>(106)     |
| Carcasses of which<br>some part or organ<br>was condemned                         | 164<br>(233)                 | 453<br>(509)    | 10<br>(5)  | 1,815<br>(963)        | 829<br>(772)  | 3,271<br>(2,482) |
| % of the number<br>inspected affected<br>with diseases other<br>than Tuberculosis | 13.1<br>(15.9)               | 29.2<br>(35.75) | 1.2<br>(1) | 5.5<br>(3.5)          | 6.67<br>(9.5) |                  |
| <u>TUBERCULOSIS</u>   |                              |                 |            |                       |               |                  |
| Whole carcasses<br>condemned  | -<br>(-)                     | 1<br>(-)        | -<br>(-)   | -<br>(-)              | 2<br>(-)      | 3<br>(-)         |
| Carcasses of which<br>some part or organ<br>was condemned                         | -<br>(-)                     | 1<br>(-)        | -<br>(-)   | -<br>(-)              | 119<br>(64)   | 120<br>(64)      |
| % of the number<br>inspected affected<br>with Tuberculosis                        | -<br>(-)                     | .1<br>(-)       | -<br>(-)   | -<br>(-)              | 1.0<br>(.78)  |                  |
| <u>CYSTICERCOSIS</u>  |                              |                 |            |                       |               |                  |
| Carcasses of which<br>some part or organ<br>was condemned                         | 3<br>(3)                     | -<br>(5)        | -<br>(-)   | -<br>(-)              | -<br>(-)      | 3<br>(8)         |
| Carcasses submitted to<br>treatment by re-<br>frigeration                         | -<br>(-)                     | -<br>(-)        | -<br>(-)   | -<br>(-)              | -<br>(-)      | -<br>(-)         |
| Generalised and<br>totally condemned  | -<br>(-)                     | -<br>(-)        | -<br>(-)   | -<br>(-)              | -<br>(-)      | -<br>(-)         |



(b) Condemned at Slaughterhouses

| <u>Sheep</u>  |                        | <u>lbs.</u> |
|---------------|------------------------|-------------|
| 60 Carcases   | Emaciation and Oedema  | 1,878       |
| 12 Carcases   | Fevered                | 610         |
| 3 Carcases    | Septic Pneumonia       | 146         |
| 2 Carcases    | Septicaemia            | 97          |
| 1 Carcase     | Pyæmia                 | 120         |
| 1 Carcase     | Moribund               | 63          |
| 1 Carcase     | Injury                 | 48          |
| 1 Carcase     | Septic Peritonitis     | 30          |
| 1 Carcase     | Imperfect Bleeding     | 60          |
| 1 Forequarter | Mult. Abscesses        | 27          |
| 1 Forequarter | Pleurisy and Adhesions | 8           |
| 2 Shoulders   | Fractured              | 11          |
| 4 Legs        | Injuries               | 16          |
| 1 Leg         | Fractured              | 8           |
| 2 Breasts     | Abscesses              | 4           |

Lambs

|                    |          |    |
|--------------------|----------|----|
| 1 Carcase          | Oedema   | 16 |
| Hindquarters       | Injuries | 9  |
| Neck and Shoulders | Injuries | 4  |
| Necks              | Injuries | 2  |

Pigs

|                          |                              |       |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| 3 Carcases               | Septicaemia                  | 289   |
| 2 Carcases               | Septic Pneumonia             | 104   |
| 2 Carcases               | Emaciation and Oedema        | 180   |
| 2 Carcases               | Oedema and Injuries          | 448   |
| 1 Carcase                | Emaciation and Abscesses     | 297   |
| 1 Carcase                | Generalised Abscesses        | 237   |
| 1 Carcase                | Mult. Abscesses              | 92    |
| 1 Carcase                | Erysipelas                   | 100   |
| 1 Carcase                | Lympho Sarcoma               | 90    |
| 1 Carcase                | Tuberculosis and Septicaemia | 75    |
| 118 Heads                | Tuberculosis                 | 1,460 |
| 8 Heads                  | Abscesses                    | 107   |
| 21 Heads                 | C/Bacterium                  | 246   |
| 1 Forequarter            | Abscesses                    | 57    |
| 1 Hindquarter            | Growth                       | 36    |
| 1 Hindquarter (part)     | Oedema                       | 6     |
| Loin, Rump and Shoulders | Fibrositis                   | 20    |
| 1 Loin (part)            | Abscesses                    | 24    |
| 1 Loin                   | Fractured                    | 8     |
| 1 Loin                   | Injury                       | 4     |
| 4 Shoulders              | Abscesses                    | 90    |
| 2 Shoulders              | Injury                       | 23    |
| 1 Shoulder               | Arthritis                    | 5     |
| 13 Legs                  | Arthritis                    | 109   |
| 7 Legs                   | Abscesses                    | 46    |
| 4 Legs                   | Injuries                     | 28    |
| 2 Legs                   | Growths                      | 1.5   |
| 1 Leg                    | Fractured                    | 5     |
| Legs and Chump           | Injuries                     | 40    |
| 1 Set Ribs               | Fractured                    | 8     |
| 1 Breast                 | Abscesses                    | 7     |
| 1 Neck                   | Abscesses                    | 2     |

Beasts

|                 |        |   |
|-----------------|--------|---|
| 1 Breast (part) | Tumour | 8 |
|-----------------|--------|---|

---

Carried forward 7,423

lbs.

Brought forward 7,423

Cows

|                   |                          |     |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| 2 Carcases        | Oedema                   | 786 |
| 1 Carcase         | Generalised Tuberculosis | 592 |
| 1 Carcase         | Oedema and Bruising      | 328 |
| 1 Carcase         | Emaciation and Oedema    | 240 |
| 1 Carcase         | Peritonitis              | 700 |
| 1 Head and Tongue | C. Bovis                 | 45  |
| 1 Flank           | Bruising                 | 4   |

Calves

|           |                   |     |
|-----------|-------------------|-----|
| 1 Carcase | Moribund          | 110 |
| 1 Carcase | Pneumonia         | 45  |
| 1 Carcase | Oedema            | 40  |
| 1 Carcase | Immaturity        | 20  |
| 1 Carcase | Joint ill         | 30  |
| 2 Legs    | Injuries          | 22  |
| 1 Leg     | Abscesses         | 6   |
| 1 Side    | Injury and Oedema | 17  |

Total meat condemned 10,408

Total edible offal condemned 15,124

Total condemned in Slaughterhouse - 1964 11 tons 7 cwt. 3 qr. 26 lb.  
- 1963 10 tons 17 cwt. 1 qr. 15 lb.

(c) Condemned in Shops

lbs.

|                    |                         |   |
|--------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Corned Beef        | Suspected Contamination | 6 |
| Cooked Ham (Dutch) | Decomposed              | 1 |

Total condemned in shops 7

Knackers Yards (Offensive Trade)

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Number of Licences issued | 1 |
| Number of Inspections     | 8 |

This small family business is run in a very businesslike manner. Great attention is paid to cleanliness of premises and equipment.

The meat is kept in refrigerators and bones disposed of by sale to local processors.

Inspection and Supervision of Food Premises

The outbreak of food poisoning in Aberdeen followed by the subsequent country wide search for contaminated meat product, proved the necessity for adequate inspection of all food premises from the largest supermarket to the smallest village shop.

The following table indicates the number of the various types of food premises in the area.

|                                   |    |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| Licensed premises including clubs | 32 |
| Cafes and Restaurants             | 10 |
| Butchers Shops                    | 9  |
| Fruit and Vegetable Shops         | 3  |
| Grocers and General Shops         | 36 |
| Carried forward                   | 90 |



|                 |    |
|-----------------|----|
| Brought forward | 90 |
| Creamery        | 1  |
| Confectioners   | 1  |
| Food Factories  | 3  |
|                 | —  |
|                 | 95 |
|                 | —  |

During the year 154 inspections were made.

#### Licensed Premises

Fifteen visits were paid to clubs and public houses during the year.

All are maintained satisfactorily and there is a general awareness of hygiene and sanitary practices. All premises giving a meal service either have adequate washing facilities for the patrons, or are in the process of having the necessary improvements carried out.

#### Restaurants and Restaurant Kitchens

|                       |    |
|-----------------------|----|
| Number of inspections | 21 |
|-----------------------|----|

Visits to these premises were carried out without notice and, therefore, no special precautions were made prior to visits.

During the year there were no complaints of unsatisfactory food or service.

#### Bakehouses

|                                 |    |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Number of Registered Bakehouses | 3  |
| Number of Inspections           | 14 |

Another small village bakery has closed. Two others have to buy in some of their bread because of lack of staff.

Regrettably the day of the small one man bakery, and the special crusty loaves is nearly over, and the large multiples are taking over and supplying machine made bread.

All bakeries were clean and records in order.

#### Ice Cream Premises

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Number of premises Registered for sale of ice cream | 51 |
|---|----|

No premises are used for the exclusive sale of ice cream. All sales over the counter are of pre-wrapped ice cream. Ice cream from bulk containers is served only at hotels.

There are no manufacturers in the district.

#### MILK SUPPLIES

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Number of Registered Distributors of Milk | 18 |
| Number of Registered Dairies              | 3  |

All milk for sale within the district is pasteurised at plants in the surrounding districts. Many village provision shops now retail pasteurised and sterilized milk.

No complaints were received of unsatisfactory milk or containers. Routine sampling of milk was not carried out as the same supplies were sampled in the urban district.

Cowsheds, milk rooms, and dairies were at all times clean.



## Sampling by County Sampling Officers

The following details are of samples taken within the rural district and submitted to the Public Analyst. The figures were furnished by the Chief Inspector of the Weights and Measures Department of the Kent County Council, which is the responsible authority for this purpose.

| <u>Article</u>                            | <u>No.</u> |
|---|------------|
| Blackcurrant Preserve                     | 1          |
| Coffee                                    | 1          |
| Concentrated Blackcurrant Vitamin C Drink | 2          |
| Cornish Pastry                            | 1          |
| Cream                                     | 2          |
| Currants                                  | 1          |
| Dried Peas                                | 1          |
| French Classic Dressing                   | 1          |
| Gin                                       | 1          |
| Haricot Beans                             | 1          |
| Lemon Flavouring                          | 1          |
| Liquid Apples                             | 1          |
| Milk                                      | 21         |
| Marmalade                                 | 1          |
| Meat Pie                                  | 1          |
| New Skin                                  | 1          |
| Peanut Kernels Raw                        | 1          |
| Pork Pie                                  | 1          |
| Pork Sausages                             | 1          |
| Pork Sausages Extra Meaty                 | 1          |
| Pure Groundnut Oil                        | 1          |
| Red Cherry Preserve                       | 1          |
| Salt                                      | 1          |
| Salted Peanuts                            | 2          |
| Salted Peanuts Wrapped                    | 1          |
| Savoury Meat Pie                          | 1          |
| Sago                                      | 1          |
| Semolina                                  | 1          |
| Setlers                                   | 1          |
| Serocalcim                                | 1          |
| Swiss Quince Preserve                     | 1          |
| Sugarless Blackcurrant Preserve           | 1          |
| Sugarless Marmalade                       | 1          |
| Vintage Cider                             | 1          |
| Whisky                                    | 2          |
| Zinc and Castor Oil Cream B.P.            | 1          |
|   | —          |
| Total                                     | 60         |
|   | —          |

### Summary

|               |    |
|---------------|----|
| Milks         | 19 |
| Drugs         | 4  |
| Spirits       | 3  |
| Other samples | 32 |
|               | —  |
|               | 60 |
|               | —  |

All the above samples were satisfactory with the exception of the following:-

| <u>Sample of</u>    | <u>Analysis</u>  | <u>Action taken</u>  |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Milk<br>(7 samples) | Contained added water<br>in amounts varying from<br>5% to 12%. | Samples taken on delivery at<br>dairy. Proceedings heard<br>before Cranbrook Magistrates'<br>Court. Case dismissed with<br>costs of £26 5s. -d. awarded<br>to the defendant. |

| <u>Sample of</u>                           | <u>Analysis</u>                                   | <u>Action taken</u>               |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| Concentrated Black-currant Vitamin C Drink | Vitamin C content slightly less than that claimed | Further sample taken satisfactory |

### HOUSING

Inspections for the repairs and modernisation of suitable properties continued as in previous years. Only two properties were represented as unfit, and in both cases undertakings were accepted in lieu of condemnation. These were defective period cottages with such inherent defects as to render them unrepairable at reasonable expense, but capable of further life if owners are found who would repair and modernise at any cost.

|      |  |    |
|------|--|----|
| (i)  | Number of houses reported under Section 16               | 2  |
|      | Number of Demolition Orders made                         | -  |
|      | Number of Closing Orders made                            | 4  |
|      | Number of houses Demolished                              | 3  |
| (ii) | Number of houses made fit as a result of informal action | 10 |

### Inspections

The number and character of housing inspections carried out in accordance with housing is as follows:-

|                                    |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Inspections on complaint           | 23  |
| Reinspections on service of notice | 44  |
| Informal notices served            | 7   |
| Informal notices complied          | 11  |
| Statutory notices served           | Nil |
| Statutory notices complied         | Nil |
| Dwellings inspected and recorded   | 2   |

The following list shows sanitary work effected and improvements carried out to existing premises.

|                                      |       |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Ashbins provided                     | 3     |
| Baths provided                       | 26    |
| Brickwork repaired                   | 1     |
| Hot water systems provided           | 28    |
| Ventilated pantries provided         | 23    |
| Inside walls repaired                | 3     |
| Rain water pipes and gutters renewed | 2     |
| Roofs repaired                       | 2     |
| New drains constructed               | 11    |
| Inspection chambers constructed      | 14    |
| Premises connected to septic tanks   | 11    |
| Premises connected to sewers         | 10    |
| Pail closets demolished              | 2     |
| Premises disinfected/disinfested     | 15    |
| Inspections of all kinds             | 1,676 |
| Office interviews                    | 149   |

### Grant Aid

Twenty-nine applications were received and approved during the current year. Owners are taking up Standard Grants in preference to Discretionary Grants, by reason of the easier conditions imposed.

The ratio of owner/occupier and rented properties is 20-9 respectively.

### Discretionary Grants

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| Preliminary grants approved in principle | 12              |
| Grants proceeded with                    | 11              |
| Grants completed                         | 14              |
| Grant Aid paid                           | £3,392 10s. -d. |



### Standard Grants

|                       |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Applications approved | 17              |
| Schemes completed     | 9               |
| Grant Aid paid        | £1,026 10s. -d. |

The following tables show the disposition of grant aid since 1958.

#### Discretionary Grants

| Year  | Approved<br>in<br>Principle | Commenced | Completed | Grant Aid<br>£      s.      d. |    |   |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------|----|---|
| 1958  | 28                          | 18        | 22        | 6,542                          | 16 | 3 |
| 1959  | 37                          | 20        | 17        | 4,386                          | 9  | 5 |
| 1960  | 47                          | 22        | 14        | 4,045                          | 3  | - |
| 1961  | 32                          | 35        | 30        | 10,525                         | 1  | - |
| 1962  | 20                          | 26        | 26        | 9,382                          | 13 | 6 |
| 1963  | 25                          | 10        | 18        | 6,724                          | 5  | - |
| 1964  | 12                          | 11        | 14        | 3,392                          | 10 | - |
| Total | 201                         | 142       | 141       | 44,998                         | 18 | 2 |

#### Standard Grants

| Year  | Approved in<br>Principle | Completed | Grant Aid<br>£      s.      d. |    |   |
|-------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|----|---|
| 1961  | 9                        | 9         | 1,019                          | 7  | 6 |
| 1962  | 12                       | 8         | 1,075                          | -  | - |
| 1963  | 11                       | 8         | 906                            | 4  | 9 |
| 1964  | 17                       | 9         | 1,026                          | 10 | - |
| Total | 49                       | 34        | 4,027                          | 2  | 3 |

### Council Housing Programme

The successful bungalows produced in previous years were continued as units of housing for the present year.

Erected originally as Old Peoples' dwellings, they have been found very suitable for young couples and are acclaimed by all ranges of age.

The Council, through the efforts of the Housing Manager, is able to maintain a warden service for the old and frail tenants. Each is visited daily and errands run when necessary. This service is much appreciated and the fear of loneliness, sickness, and general unwantedness alleviated.

### Re-Housing

|                                    |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Number of families re-housed       | 47  |
| Number of families on housing list | 107 |



House Erection

|                       |    |
|-----------------------|----|
| By Local Authority    | 26 |
| By Private Enterprise | 58 |

RODENT CONTROL

For this service the Council employs a full time operator. He is a conscientious employee who carries out his duties in a happy but efficient manner. His time is divided between his statutory duties of agricultural surveys, and treatments of sewers and the survey and treatment of dwelling houses - as a charge on the rates - and the treatment of business premises and farm buildings on repayment.

Treatment by both the Council and private farms is keeping the rodent population down. There has been no noticeable increase of rats in the countryside generally, and there has been a decrease in the sewers, except at Charing. During 1965 this old brick barrel sewer is being replaced and this should seal off any surface to sewer runs.

The following is a summary of the treatment carried out in 1964.

|  | Local Authority | Dwelling Houses | Agricultural | All Other (including Business Premises) |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| Total number of properties   | 10              | 3,741           | 343          | 138                                     |
| Number of properties inspected as result of notification                       | 10              | 44              | 11           | 10                                      |
| Number of properties inspected as result of survey or otherwise                | 10              | 72              | 89           | 27                                      |
| Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by              | Rats<br>10      | 28              | 11           | 6                                       |
|  | Mice<br>1       | 16              | -            | 4                                       |
| Number of infested properties treated by L.A. (completed treatments only)      | 10              | 44              | 11           | 10                                      |
| Total treatments carried out including retreatments                            | 13              | 47              | 29           | 18                                      |
| Number of "Block Control" treatments carried out<br>3 of 2, 2 of 3, and 2 of 4 |                 |                 |              |   |

## DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

This service, although required for the eradication of insect pests, is rarely called upon for its original purpose, that of the disinfection of houses, rooms, and bedding when infective cases were sent to isolation hospitals, or when terminal disinfection was required for those nursed at home.

The following infestations were treated:-

|       |    |
|-------|----|
| Fleas | 4  |
| Bees  | 2  |
| Wasps | 24 |
| Ants  | 6  |
| Flies | 2  |
| Bats  | 4  |

## REFUSE COLLECTION AND SALVAGE

The weekly house refuse service has been in operation throughout the year. It has worked without fault even during holiday periods when adjustments to counteract bank holidays had to be made.

To this service is added the clearance of heavy unwanted household equipment, and rubbish dumped in hedgerows, ditches, and woodlands. The promiscuous dumping is a blot on the countryside and should give ratepayers a twinge of conscience. Why is it that urban dwellers who guard the confines of their own houses and gardens, drive out after dark and deposit their unwanted articles in the rural areas?

A further problem now faces local authorities. The removal of obsolescent car bodies, driven on to road verges and left to rust.

The joint tipping arrangements at Chilmington is coming to an end, by reason of the completion of the filling of all available void. A study over the past year shows that tipping - without some form of separation - even when controlled, is a filthy and wasteful use of tipping space, and in adverse weather conditions can come as great a nuisance as it was intended to clear.

More mechanisation is required to reduce the bulk, to pulverise the vegetable and softer refuse, and to give a material suitable as cover for the metals, polythenes, etc. This cover is a product unacceptable to both rodents and flies alike.

The collection of paper, cardboard, and salvageable rags and metals during the ordinary rounds, gives an income which to some degree offsets the cost of the service.

Figures in brackets refer to 1963.

|                                  | Tons         | Cwts.    | £                | s.       | d.      |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------|------------------|----------|---------|
| Mixed waste papers and cardboard | 192<br>(193) | 2½<br>2½ | 1,557<br>(1,574) | 14<br>-  | 7<br>11 |
| Metals, rags etc.                | -            | -        | 99<br>(80)       | 10<br>12 | 5<br>7  |
| Totals                           |              |          | 1,657<br>(1,654) | 5<br>13  | -<br>6  |



## CARAVAN SITES

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Number of private sites in the area    | 2 |
| Number of gypsy sites owned by Council | 1 |

### Private Caravan Sites

Both sites are licensed for 30 caravans - holiday and residential.

In practice the sites are always full of residential caravans and cannot cater for holiday makers.

They are maintained in satisfactory conditions.

### Council Gypsy Site

During the year the camp has proved useful in giving these unfortunate people dry winter quarters and a summer site for those employed nearby.

Difficulty has been experienced in keeping the site free of rubbish. The inherent habit of throwing all unwanted articles around is hard to break. Dustbins are collected twice weekly, but still a periodic scavenge of the area is required. Almost, without exception, it is the men who are work-shy layabouts, leaving camp chores to the women folk, and not exercising control over the children.

Three of the original families were rehoused during the year and integrated into the ordinary village life.

### Itinerant Travellers

The voluntary provision of properly controlled gypsy sites by other local authorities is not proceeding very swiftly, leaving many travellers still drawing into any grassy area and wide road verge. When the police start proceedings the caravans move on leaving an indescribable miscellany of rubbish and filth to be cleaned up by the local authorities, or left to dispoil the countryside.

## FACTORY ADMINISTRATION

The Factories Acts gives a joint control of factories to the H.M. Factories Inspector, Local Authority Inspectors, and in certain cases H.M. Inspector of Alkalies etc.

Each has its special sphere and work together to avoid overlapping. In addition River Board Inspectors control effluents from factories so far as the discharge is to ditches, streams etc.

There appears to be no inspector to oversee the production of chemicals, the disposal of residues, the treatment of spillage of poisons, the washings from the machines, and the safe disposal of same.

I am of the opinion that factories which make, alter, adapt or mix substances, whereby by accident or lack of knowledge, residues could be disposed so as to endanger human or animal life, then these processes should only be permitted under licence and in places where there are main drainage schemes to take away all liquids and effectively treat the same.

During the year forty-nine visits were paid to the various factory premises in the area.

### Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

#### Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provision as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

(continued)



1.  
(continued)

| Premises<br>(1)  | No.<br>on<br>Reg. | Number of         |                           |                                |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
|  |                   | Inspection<br>(3) | Written<br>Notices<br>(4) | Occupiers<br>Prosecuted<br>(5) |
| (1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are enforced by Local Authority                       | 6                 | 3                 | -                         | -                              |
| (2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority                  | 34                | 46                | 3                         | -                              |
| (3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises) | -                 | -                 | -                         | -                              |
| Total  | 40                | 49                | 3                         | -                              |

2. Cases in which defects were found

| Particulars<br><br>(1)  | Number of cases in which defects were found |                          |                               |                               | Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted<br><br>(6) |
|---|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
|   | Found<br><br>(2)                            | Reme-<br>died<br><br>(3) | Referred                      |                               |  |
|   |   |                          | to H.M. Inspec-<br>tor<br>(4) | by H.M. Inspec-<br>tor<br>(5) |  |
| Want of Cleanliness (S.1)   | -   | -                        | -                             | -                             | -  |
| Overcrowding (S.2)  | -   | -                        | -                             | -                             | -  |
| Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)  | -   | -                        | -                             | -                             | -  |
| Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)  | -   | -                        | -                             | -                             | -  |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)  | -   | -                        | -                             | -                             | -  |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)   |   |                          |                               |                               |  |
| (a) Insufficient  | -   | -                        | -                             | -                             | -  |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective   | 1   | 1                        | -                             | -                             | -  |
| (c) Not separate for sexes  | -   | -                        | -                             | -                             | -  |
| Other offences against the Act<br>(not including offences relating<br>to Outwork) | -   | -                        | -                             | -                             | -  |
| Totals  | 1   | 1                        | -                             | -                             | -  |

Part VIII of the Act - Outwork (Sections 133/134)

No outworkers are employed in the Rural District.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

In accordance with the provisions of the above Act premises that were registrable had to be returned by 1st August, 1964.

There are still some owners who have not returned forms and these are being contacted.

Staff commitments have delayed the detailed inspections, but these will be commenced in May, 1965.

|   | Forms<br>Returned | Employees |        |       |
|---|-------------------|-----------|--------|-------|
|   |                   | Male      | Female | Total |
| Offices                                   | 8                 | 9         | 8      | 17    |
| Retail Shops                              | 27                | 28        | 55     | 83    |
| Wholesale<br>Depts.                       | Nil               | -         | -      | -     |
| Catering Establish-<br>ments and Canteens | 2                 | 5         | 17     | 22    |
| Fuel Storage Depots                       | Nil               | -         | -      | -     |

SHOPS ACT ADMINISTRATION

Inspections under this Act are carried out in conjunction with visits for other purposes.

In general the shops are small owner/occupiers and but a few employ staff other than members of the immediate family.

COURT CASES

During the year there have been only two cases where resort to court proceedings have been necessary.

(i) Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Smoking whilst handling open foods - Case proved.

(ii) Public Health Act, 1936 - Section 92

Smell nuisance from chicken manure disposal - Case proved.

-----  
In conclusion I would like to record my thanks and appreciation to the Council for their continuous support and interest during the year and to the staff for their loyal co-operation at all times

I have the honour to be,  
Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR H. HAYES

Chief Public Health Inspector

